

Figure 1

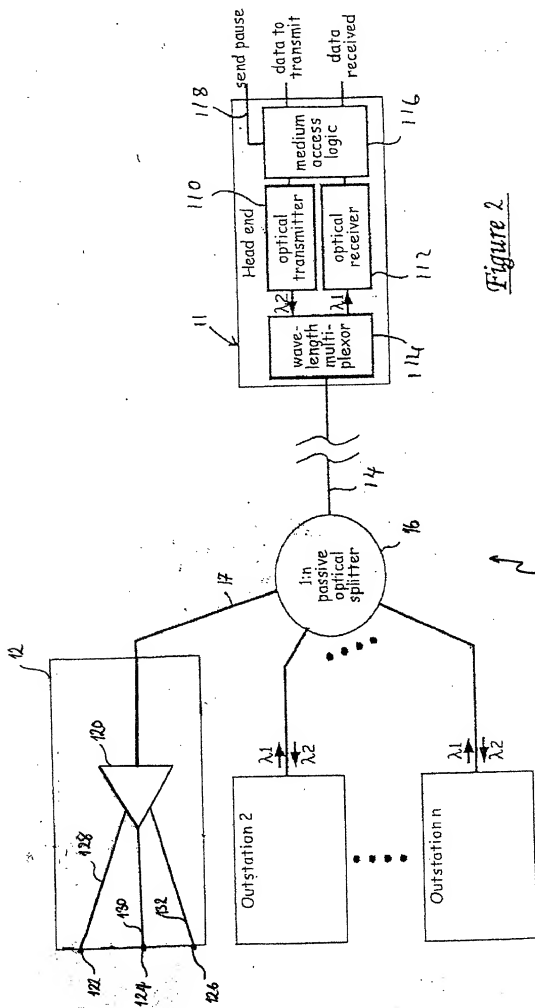
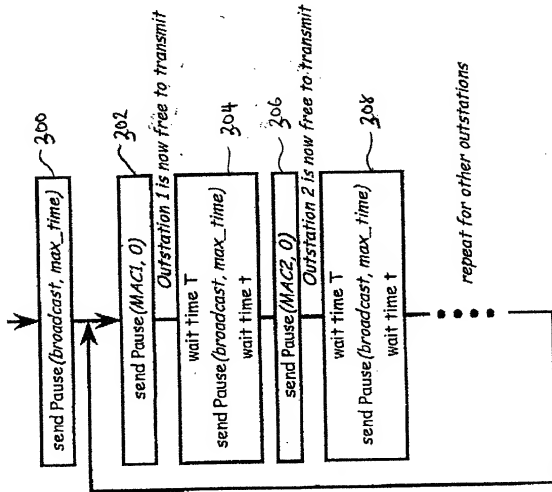


Figure 2



- T nominal length of timeslot for each outstation
- + overlap time - allows for completion of packet in progress and differential propagation delay
- Total polling time is $n * (T+t)$, where n = number of outstations
- max_time - calls up maximum delay (~32ms)
- broadcast - well known broadcast address for control packets
- MAC1, MAC2, etc - individual station MAC addresses

Figure 3



400

Preamble 7 bytes Pattern to establish clock synchronization
 SFD 1 byte Start of frame delimiter
 DA 6 bytes Destination address - address of node to which frame is directed
 SA 6 bytes Source address - address of sending node
 T/L 2 bytes Type/length - indicates either type of frame or length of payload
 data variable Data to be transmitted
 pad variable Included to pad frame size to minimum permitted value (64 bytes) if data field is short
 FCS 4 bytes Frame check sequence

Figure 4

preamble	SFD	DA	SA	T/L	code	time	pad	FCS
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500

Preamble 7 bytes
 SFD 1 byte
 DA 6 bytes
 SA 6 bytes
 T/L 2 bytes
 code 2 bytes
 time 2 bytes
 pad 42 bytes
 FCS 4 bytes

Pattern to establish clock synchronization
 Start of frame delimiter
 Destination address - normally set to multicast address hexadecimal 01-80-C2-00-00-01
 Source address - address of sending node
 Type/length - set to hexadecimal value 88-08 to indicate a control frame
 Operation code representing a Pause Control frame - hexadecimal 00-01
 Length of time to interrupt transmissions (measured in quanta of 512 bit times)
 Included to pad frame size to minimum permitted value (64 bytes)
 Frame check sequence

Figure 5